

WEDNESDAY, JULY 12, 1837.

Bankruptcies.—We were once expressing some compassion for an individual who failed for an immense sum, in the country, and who was reduced many thousands, minus nothing. "He has no need of your sympathy," remarked one of his neighbors, "though he has not made a fortune by his foolish enterprise, he has obtained what he chiefly desired, that is, notoriety. He is now one of the most important topics of conversation. This is all he desired." 'Twas vanity, not avarice, that induced him to hazard the enterprise—and his vanity is gratified. What must be the state of moral feeling in the community, when the admiration of wealth is so great, that an individual may obtain relief from the simple circumstance that he has once had the control of an immense sum of money, and the reputation of having been its owner? We have no objection to granting sympathy to those who have become bankrupt from the unfortunate circumstances of the times, without any direct fault of their own—but the fact that an individual may obtain relief by failing for a large amount of property, is disgraceful to the age and the country in which we live. No individual ought to be restored to public favor who has once become bankrupt, on account either of his dishonesty or extravagance. A failure cannot be justified, except as it arises from some unforeseen and extraordinary circumstances, over which the broken merchant could exercise no control.

The North American Review. No. XXVI. June, 1837. Boston, Otis, Broaders & Co.—We find a mixture of good and bad in this number as usual. The first article contains an interesting account of Cervantes, the author of Don Quixote, in a review of the latter work as published by Mr. Sales. The next is a learned article on the "History and Languages of the North American Tribes." The review of Hawthorne's "Twice told Tales," is "Miss Nancy" from beginning to end—it is a good work and should not have been slobbered over so. We like the article on Goldsmith and that on "Public Libraries." Then follows a review of the "Legend of Frithiof," which seems to be written by another literary chambermaid, or perhaps by the same Miss who wrote the review of Hawthorne. All such style ought to be banished from our literary periodicals, and confined to the epistolary correspondence of love-sick Abigails. The next article is a review of Richardson's Dictionary, in which our own Lexicographer, Webster, is robbed severely. Then comes a theological article which the Reverend Editors ought to have sent to the Christian Examiner. A Literary Quarterly ought not to dabble in theology. The number concludes with a vain attempt to hold up the Hon. Levi Woodbury to ridicule, in a review of his "Discourse before the Historical Society." Every reader must perceive, however, that the critic is a bitter whig partisan, and not worthy of giving his opinion on the subject of his criticism.

How long is all our periodical literature to be almost entirely under the control of parsons and pedants? We hope not long.

Miss Martineau.—There was some philosophy in the remark of gentleman George, that "Harriet was so deaf that she could not speak the truth!" The fact is that if she once learned a false statement from any source, she could not so easily hear its contradiction, as if she could listen to the common conversation around her. Unless she made particular inquiries into its truth, she would be very likely to remain in error. A deaf person may be able to describe the scenery of a country in which she travels, and the personal appearance of its inhabitants, as expected that she could obtain a good idea of the conversation of the people, or of those matters that are learned only in conversation, as travellers in general.

The Regular Whig Creed.—At the Whig Celebration in Portland, Mr. Jeddiah Jewett gave this sentiment—

"The Constitutional Currency—A currency of State Banks controlled by a National Bank."

This is exactly the point—the whigs declare paper to be the constitutional currency, and the democrats gold and silver—the whigs want Congress to pass a law, at their next session, in violation of the Constitution, making paper the currency, and the democrats want the Constitution to be maintained as it is, and Congress to respect its provisions in their acts.

Military.—The Lynn Light Infantry will parade to-day and dine at the Springs, accompanied by the Boston Brass Band.

The Rifle Rangers, Capt. C. C. Paine, will parade tomorrow morning, accompanied by the Boston Brass Band, which will perform an entire new quick step, arranged by S. Knebel, and dedicated to the Rangers by the Band, and pitch their tents for the day on Winter Hill, Charlestown.

On Friday the Pulaski Guards, Capt. Josiah Dunham, Jr., will parade, when a new quick step, arranged by Mr. Knebel, and dedicated to the Guards, will be performed by the Brass Band.

On Thursday we shall publish "The Reign of Woman; a Dream of 1837"—written for the Post, and possessing all that raciness and ingenuity which particularly distinguish the style of our correspondents. Our lady readers—and they embrace every pretty, graceful creature of the feminine order upon either of the Tri-Mountains, or in the valleys between them, besides their mothers—must be fairly sear for it, for they should always read the Post while Sol is dripping the dew from his rose-combs—or, more vulgarly speaking, about the time Sally puts the tea-kettle on for breakfast.

Villany Extraordinary.—The Lowell Courier of yesterday morning informs us that as the cars (11 o'clock train) from Boston were entering that city on Monday a gun was discharged at them by a person from "Swan's bridge." When the evening train for Boston passed the same place, another gun was discharged, and one man in the last car (the Belvidere) received a few buckshot in one of his arms. Several pieces of wood have been found on the track in that vicinity, within a month.

If the New York Gazette only uses a priming when it fires at us, its attempt will be "a flash in the pan," that's all—but we should advise you, Mr. Gazette, never to attempt to fire a full charge, for if you do you'll get kicked by your own gun for your presumption.

There is nothing which for warm weather affords so cool and refreshing a drink as good claret.—*Phil. U. S. Gaz., July 8, 1837.*

The above was received in this city on Monday, at 10 o'clock, A. M., and at half past 10 a committee from the Marlboro' Hotel was on its way to Philadelphia.

Charles Street Ridgely, the whig candidate for Congress from Baltimore, lately declared in a public speech that he was in favor of the old gag-law.

Harrington, at Concert Hall, gives most delightful entertainments. His Conflagration is thought, by many, to be superior to Maelzel's.

IMPORTANT FROM ENGLAND.

By the packet ship Oxford, Capt Rathbone, from Liverpool, we have received our files to the 31 of June. Arrivals from this country had announced the stoppage of the Dry Dock Bank only. On the receipt of this intelligence, the Bank of England refused to afford further facilities to American houses, the consequence of which was, that the house of Thomas Wilson & Co., and the house of Wiggins & Co., had immediately suspended. Great consternation had ensued, and the packet was detained until the 3rd, to ascertain whether the Bank of England would recede from its position. From this we may infer that a complete panic and prostration of American credit will follow the news that all the banks throughout the Union had been compelled to suspend specie payments, and that no positive relief had been proposed by the American Government. In relation to these houses it is only an inference that they had suspended. Not a bill has been returned protested, and up to the evening of the 3rd nothing had been said of a positive nature concerning them; still it is so rumored, and we may hope that other than the Bank may have been procured.—*N. Y. Star.*

From the London Courier.

London, May 30.—The greatest anxiety was produced in this city this morning, by the very distressing news received from New York—the packet ship Roscoe having arrived at Liverpool with dates to the 8th inst. inclusive. The commercial embarrassments of the Union seem to have increased at a very rapid rate since the sailing of the previous packet, the arrival of which we noticed yesterday.

We hear of no transactions in the American Securities. United States Post Notes are nominally 94 1/4 to 3/4, and Morris Canal Bonds 98 to 1 1/4.

London, May 31.—The great decline advised in all descriptions of American Securities from New York, has rendered such paper much more difficult of negotiation in this market. Morris Canal Bonds are altogether unsaleable. The United States Bank Post Notes are nominally 94 to 1 1/2 with little actual business doing in them.

Consuls are scarcely so well quoted this morning as at the close of the market yesterday. They are for money 91 to 1 1/8; and for the Account 91 1/4 to 3/8; Exchange bills are 34 to 36 p.m.

France.—The marriage of the Duke of Orleans, with the Princess Helena, was to take place at Fontainebleau on the 6th of June, and great preparations were making for the event. Scaffoldings, theatres, &c. were erecting in the Champs Elysees and other public grounds. At the place de Greve eight hundred men were engaged in demolishing buildings which were to be cleared away before the day of the grand banquet. Fireworks of unparalleled magnificence were in preparation at the Quai d'Orsay.

A failure to a large amount of an extensive American house at Paris has taken place, it is said to the amount of 400,000.

Continental Failures.—The House of Frenech & Co., in Copenhagen has become bankrupt. The house of Wilhelm Malm, of Gottenburg, was become insolvent. The debt is 495,000 rix dollars, and the assets 414,000 rix dollars, Swedish bank.

Latest from Spain.—The latest accounts from Spain represent Don Carlos and his brother Don Sebastian as having quitted their mountain fastnesses with the main army, and meditating a descent South East on the line of Ebro, upon Catalonia or Madrid. On the banks of that river the great struggle would take place.

The Cortes on Sunday, May 21st, by a vote of 92 against 9, declared their sittings permanent until the election of a new Chamber. This is esteemed as a departure from the original object, which was to frame a Constitution, and not to act as a Legislature, as they have done.

Liverpool Cotton Market, Friday evening, June 2.—The demand for cotton, the week has been very great, and prices generally of American descriptions are 4d to 4 1/2 p.m. higher. The trade appear disposed to hold stock at the present rates, and in addition to this, a high degree of speculative feeling continues to exist.

From France.—By the arrival of the new packet ship Baltimore, Capt. Havre, whence she sailed on the 24th May, we have Paris papers to the 22d. They contain very little of interest to the American reader. We extract the following:—

American Indemnity.—The commission created by the Ordinance of the 21st May, 1836, for the liquidation of the claims of the American creditors, in pursuance of Art. 3 of the Convention of the 4th July, 1831, between France and the United States, has come to a settlement of all the demands, which will be communicated to the parties interested without delay.

Per Roman, Capt. Benson, we have Canton papers to the 14th of March. On perusal we find nothing of moment.

The markets were in the same languid state as at our former advices per Panama. Cotton was in no request—and the nominal price for Bengal was on \$8 to \$10.

Opium was on the decline. Sales had been made of Patna at \$850 per chest. Much doubt was entertained whether government would admit it to duty. It was reported the Viceroy had resolved to resort to severe preventive measures for another year.

Quicksilver was very dull at \$104 per picul.

Rice.—The present low rates induced holders to decline selling, nominal prices \$1.60 to \$1.70 per picul.

Ti—Which had been on the decline had advanced to \$23 per picul.

In Raw Silk there had been no transactions.—*N. Y. Gazette.*

For the Boston Morning Post.

The Amherst House.—The writer, during a late tour in the country, had occasion to spend a short time in the delightful town of Amherst, Mass., and of course, at the convenient and splendid hotel above mentioned. In addition to the urbane and gentlemanly deportment of an obliging host, the convenience and comfort of the numerous well-furnished apartments, and the picturesque and romantic views presented from nearly all the rooms, is not surpassed by any location in New England.

Amherst, as an agricultural town, and delightful residence, not only to its permanent inhabitants, but to the temporary sojourner, ranks first among the most interesting towns and villages of our country; the gentle undulating face of the country, good roads, well cultivated farms, pure air, and hospitable and obliging inhabitants, render it a desirable retreat for the invalid, and those who leave our crowded cities and the toils of business for the enjoyment of rural scenes, and to witness the blessings of a country life, and the beauties of nature so profusely dispensed to its industrious inhabitants.

The natural advantages of location, soil and atmosphere of Amherst, and its flourishing literary institutions, may induce the learned and scientific to spend a few weeks during the approaching warm season at the Amherst House; and if they do, they will find Mr. Rockwood a kind and obliging host.

A TRAVELLER.

The beautiful village of Augusta, Maine, possesses more interesting objects, whether as regards natural scenery, or elegant public edifices, than any town of its size in New England. These alone would be sufficient to make it pleasantly remembered; but we suspect that the village is still more indebted for the enviable place which it holds among the reminiscences of every visitant, to the unrivalled professional merits of Mr. Barker, keeper of the Mansion house. Uniting the courtesy of a gentleman to the frank hospitality of a country landlord, he produces an impression which is equally delightful and unique. His guests are safe from every disagreeable emotion, except such as are excited at the moment of departure; for, go where they may, they can never hope to find softer pillows, or a board more richly spread, or champagne with a brighter sparkle, or a more generous welcome to the whole, than beneath the roof of Mr. Barker.

The Hon. Jesse Howard has been nominated by the Democratic Committee of Rhode Island, as a candidate for Congress in place of Mr. Sprague, declined.

Robert U. Lang, Esq., senior editor of the New York Gazette, died in that city on Monday morning.

MUNICIPAL COURT.

The Trial of the Main Body of the Irish Ribboners commenced yesterday. Their names are Barney Panning, Timothy Lary, James Corrigan, Edmund Murphy, Andrew Gorey, Patrick Mahan, Francis Coffey, John Kennedy, Eugene Sullivan, John Welsh, Timothy Herren, William M'Soley, and John Haley—Thirteen.

The jury are Messrs Lemuel P. Grosvenor, Richard Witherell, Mathew Sprague, Jacob Stearns, Benjamin Fisher, Cyrus Hastings, Henry Homer, Thomas Mair, Norton Newcomb, Samuel H. Parker, Eben Parker, and Solomon Piper.

Counsel for the Government, S. D. Parker, County Attorney and Joseph Harrington and Ezekiel Hallett Derby, for the Prisoners.

The evidence against the Prisoners has been thrice sifted; already, viz: before the City Solicitor, in presence of counsel before the Police Court, and before the Grand Jury. All testimony with regard to the original disturbance in East street, with No 20's men, is rejected; the second facts being considered entirely separate and distinct from that affair. It is not probable, therefore, that any light will be thrown upon the real origin of this unexampled riot.

The testimony for the Government was not completed when the Court adjourned.

Leavitt versus Everson.—In a recent Police Report, we stated that Everson had a singular defence to set up against a charge of stealing \$250 from Leavitt, while riding in a chaise with him. Everson was bound over to answer at the present term of the Municipal Court, and he was forthcoming, but Leavitt was not. The Grand Jury suspended their action on the case, till Leavitt should make his appearance, and, in the meantime, Everson was still held on his recognizance.

On Saturday last, he called upon the County Attorney, and told him that Leavitt was in the city, and requested to be furnished with an officer, to have him summoned before the Grand Jury, in order that the charge might be disposed of, either for or against him. Mr. Constable Ellis was appointed to accompany him, and, upon finding Leavitt, summoned him to appear as a witness against Everson; but he failed to appear, and, upon motion of his counsel, J. C. Park, Everson was discharged, on Monday. Since then we have seen a letter written by one Sommes, now in New York, who was acting here in concert with Everson, in which it is stated that Leavitt paid Everson the \$250, in advance, for a certain quantity of counterfeit half dollars; but instead of delivering the base coin, Everson left, in the place agreed on, a box filled only with shot and sand. Sommes obtained possession of the money, and it is supposed that Everson's only object was to play off a capital joke on Leavitt, for attempting to engage in the business of counterfeit in New York. Everson owns considerable real estate in the city of New York.

POLICE.—Charge against a Watchman.—A person in Elliot street preferred a very serious complaint against one of the South Watch yesterday. The complainant also stated that two other Watchmen, acquainted with the facts, refused to give him the name of the Watchman complained of. His Honor took a memorandum of the facts, and advised the complainant how to proceed in order to ascertain the name of the man charged.—The names of the Watchmen who refused to disclose the name of the alleged offender, were given to the Judge, by the complainant.

Constable Boardman, yesterday afternoon, overhauled a man in Broad street with a very large bundle of wet linen, &c., apparently just swept from some washer-woman's clothes-line. Several of the pieces are marked "M. S. McGoon." The supposed thief gave his name "Yankee Jack," but in Court he said it was Sandy McLean. It is probably Morrison. His examination will be postponed, until some one appears to claim the property, which is in Constable B's keeping.

Mr Johnson's machine for walking in the water has been pronounced a failure, for all purposes of utility, or amusement, by all who witnessed his experiments on Monday afternoon, near the Chelsea Ferry. He was simply buoyed up, by three air-tight copper vessels, similar in shape, and about the size, of the boiler of a common cooking stove. They are connected to the centre, on which he sat, by metal rods. To one of these rods, his fowling-piece was lashed. The machine is in fact a three-legged stool, with the feet mighty far apart. It was propelled by his feet, to which were affixed flats, which acted upon the water, as he stepped, like the paddles of a steamboat. He also assisted its motions, by a pole which he carried in his hand, and on one end of which there was a blade, like an oar. It required more space than a common-sized boat to move in. As to the originality of the invention, we would observe, that the expedient of lashing two or three spars to a couple of small buoys by sailors, is older than the memory of man.

☞ We understand that the three Larks, whose arrest for wantonly cutting up the lining of a hack, was published in Monday's Post, did not, as stated in the article, stop at Porter's Hotel, in Brighton. Mr P.'s house has always been well regulated, and no disorderly party ever received the least countenance or entertainment there.

☞ Fenno opened the Federal Street House in its quietest way possible, on Monday. During its temporary close, the establishment has been materially improved in its arrangements and the elegance of its accommodations, and every thing about it looks like the good old times.

The contest is not yet ended about who shall be the Superintendent of Common Sewers—the Mayor and Aldermen stick to one candidate and the Common Council to another. They had better put the candidates into the croquet opposite our office, together, and give the office to the one who reaches the dock first.

The Baltimore Transcript says that Mr Cline of that city, is engaged by Mr Barry for the next season.

☞ The steamboat business down to Provincetown, tomorrow, will be a gay arrangement.

Municipal.—At a meeting of the Mayor and Aldermen on Monday—

Isaac Waters was again chosen Superintendent of Drains and Sewers.

A vote of thanks was passed to Jonathan Chapman, for the elegant and patriotic oration delivered by him, on the Anniversary of the Declaration of American Independence, and requesting a copy for the press.

A vote of thanks to the Choir of the Boston Academy of Music, for their scientific and appropriate performance of the selected pieces of Music.

A vote to the Company of City Guards, for the acceptable manner in which they performed the duty of voluntary escort.

Petition of the proprietors of Boston Pier or Long wharf—The Central wharf and Wet Dock Corporation, and the Commissioners of the United States for building a Custom House, that the city would accept and keep open forever such streets as they shall lay out, in building said House at the head of the Dock between Long wharf and Central wharf; of Samuel H. Remick and others, that the City would accept Kennard's Avenue; of Scudder, Cordis & Co., to have Milk street widened; of Joseph H. Durr and others, to have the trees on Fort Hill pruned; of Thomas P. Foster and others, members of the Fire Department, praying that the bell in the meeting house corner of Union and Hanover streets, may be rung in case of fire; of Per z Gill and others, to have South Bennett street paved; of Wm Pratt and others, to have Hawley street repaired; of M. L. Wallis and others, to have the paving which is now going on in Brighton street, continued to Poplar street; of Lewis Bartholomew, for a license to exhibit Diorama of Bonaparte crossing the Alps. Referred.

Orders passed to have the Well in Dock square cleared out—to extend Pearl street from Purchase street to Broad street—that a Drain be made from the premises of Mrs Judith Longley in Pleasant street.

Leave was granted to John R. Parker, to make use of the Copied of City Hall, for purposes connected with his telegraphic establishment.

An order passed instructing the Committee on Public Lands, to purchase a lot of land on West Centre street, for the purpose of erecting there an Engine house.

An order passed granting the use of Primary School house in Northampton street to the fraternity of Churches, for a Chaplain to preach to the poor.

NEW ORLEANS, July 1.

Sales of Cotton Thursday and Friday.

130 bales Mississippi	9
61 do do	81-4
1127 do Alabama	73-4
829 do do	73-4
2147	

Remarks.—The week has passed without anything worthy of remark in regard to business—the weather has been extremely unfavorable for facilitating what little there is to be done. Rain has fallen, with but little cessation, during the whole of the week, and part of each day, and at night it fell in torrents, the weather is cool, and pleasant as can be expected with so much rain. The upper rivers continue in good heating condition, but the receipts of produce during the week have been very small.

Transactions continue on the same limited scale as heretofore, and prices remain about the same as last quoted—sales are principally for city consumption, and for immediate wants.

The city remains perfectly healthy, and without any indication of becoming otherwise during the season.

The President of Mexico has issued a proclamation, notifying the following decrees of Congress:—

Art. 1st. The Government is hereby authorized to compromise the claims which the Government of the United States has instituted, or may hereafter institute—and those in which they cannot agree may be submitted to the decision of a friendly power, the United States of America agreeing thereto.

Art. 2d. The government is further hereby authorized that in case the United States of America should refuse to give the satisfaction which on our part is due beyond the term according to the treaty, or in case the open aggressions should continue, which have been commenced, to close our ports to the commerce of said nation; to prohibit the introduction and use of its manufactures; to point out a period to consume or export those already in the country, and to adopt all the necessary means to effect said measures, and the safety of the Republic.

The Relief Bill.—The Legislature of Alabama has adjourned.

The suspension of specie payments by all the banks in the State is approved and sanctioned—but conditionally, so far as the Bank of Mobile, and Planters' and Merchants' Bank are concerned. The suspension of these two banks is sanctioned and approved until the 15th June, 1840, provided they comply with certain other acts passed by the Legislature, and provided also, should the condition of the country enable the State Bank and its Branches to resume specie payments at an earlier date than the 15th June, 1840, these two banks resume at the same time and on the same notice to do so, from the Executive.

It is made the duty of the Governor as early as practicable, to cause to be issued \$5,000,000 in State Bonds in sums of \$500 and \$1000, bearing an interest of six per cent. and due and redeemable at any time after two, four and six years, in equal proportions of each.

Post Offices, Changes, &c.—From the Post Office Department we learn that the post offices established during the year ending June 30th, 1836, were 666, discontinuances 345, making a net increase of 321.

During the year ending June 30th 1837, the offices established were 956, the discontinuances 280, making a net increase of 676.

The whole number of Post Offices in the United States, on the 1st inst. was 14,767.

The changes of postmasters in the former year were 1,344, and in the latter 2,235.

The appointments of postmasters in the former, including new offices, were 2,510; in the latter 3,191, being at the rate of more than ten each day, Sundays excepted.

Considering the numerous cases of complaint in which there is no action, the correspondence which grows out of them, the instruction of postmasters, &c., some idea may be formed of the business done in this branch of the Post Office Department.—*Globe.*

Pernambuco, June 3.—The brig Emily, Godfrey, from Santos for New York, cargo hides, tallow, wood, sugar and coffee, was totally lost about 3 miles south of Rio Forno 24th May: little or no chance of saving her cargo. The captain and crew arrived here on the 28th.

REVIEW OF THE BOSTON MARKET

FOR THE WEEK ENDING TUESDAY, JULY 11.

The market has exhibited during the past week no important variations in prices. Some articles have acquired rather more stability, but there is a general disinclination among the trade to operate to any great extent, and the export demand is very feeble.

The following are the principal operations that have been noticed during the week.

CANDLES—1000 boxes Moulds taken for the Havana at 14 1/2 c, 60 days or, and a parcel at the same price or, longer time.

COFFEE—The demand is less brisk, but no change on prices. 1200 bags St Domingo were taken in lots at 9 1/2 on 4 months bill.

CORDAGE—The recent advance on Hemp has had a corresponding effect on this article, manufacturers have advanced their prices.

FISH—New Cod are in demand, at some improvement—1 1/2 c, 2 1/2 c, 3 1/2 c, 4 1/2 c, 5 1/2 c, 6 1/2 c, 7 1/2 c, 8 1/2 c, 9 1/2 c, 10 1/2 c, 11 1/2 c, 12 1/2 c, 13 1/2 c, 14 1/2 c, 15 1/2 c, 16 1/2 c, 17 1/2 c, 18 1/2 c, 19 1/2 c, 20 1/2 c, 21 1/2 c, 22 1/2 c, 23 1/2 c, 24 1/2 c, 25 1/2 c, 26 1/2 c, 27 1/2 c, 28 1/2 c, 29 1/2 c, 30 1/2 c, 31 1/2 c, 32 1/2 c, 33 1/2 c, 34 1/2 c, 35 1/2 c, 36 1/2 c, 37 1/2 c, 38 1/2 c, 39 1/2 c, 40 1/2 c, 41 1/2 c, 42 1/2 c, 43 1/2 c, 44 1/2 c, 45 1/2 c, 46 1/2 c, 47 1/2 c, 48 1/2 c, 49 1/2 c, 50 1/2 c, 51 1/2 c, 52 1/2 c, 53 1/2 c, 54 1/2 c, 55 1/2 c, 56 1/2 c, 57 1/2 c, 58 1/2 c, 59 1/2 c, 60 1/2 c, 61 1/2 c, 62 1/2 c, 63 1/2 c, 64 1/2 c, 65 1/2 c, 66 1/2 c, 67 1/2 c, 68 1/2 c, 69 1/2 c, 70 1/2 c, 71 1/2 c, 72 1/2 c, 73 1/2 c, 74 1/2 c, 75 1/2 c, 76 1/2 c, 77 1/2 c, 78 1/2 c, 79 1/2 c, 80 1/2 c, 81 1/2 c, 82 1/2 c, 83 1/2 c, 84 1/2 c, 85 1/2 c, 86 1/2 c, 87 1/2 c, 88 1/2 c, 89 1/2 c, 90 1/2 c, 91 1/2 c, 92 1/2 c, 93 1/2 c, 94 1/2 c, 95 1/2 c, 96 1/2 c, 97 1/2 c, 98 1/2 c, 99 1/2 c, 100 1/2 c, 101 1/2 c, 102 1/2 c, 103 1/2 c, 104 1/2 c, 105 1/2 c, 106 1/2 c, 107 1/2 c, 108 1/2 c, 109 1/2 c, 110 1/2 c, 111 1/2 c, 112 1/2 c, 113 1/2 c, 114 1/2 c, 115 1/2 c, 116 1/2 c, 117 1/2 c, 118 1/2 c, 119 1/2 c, 120 1/2 c, 121 1/2 c, 122 1/2 c, 123 1/2 c, 124 1/2 c, 125 1/2 c, 126 1/2 c, 127 1/2 c, 128 1/2 c, 129 1/2 c, 130 1/2 c, 131 1/2 c, 132 1/2 c, 133 1/2 c, 134 1/2 c, 135 1/2 c, 136 1/2 c, 137 1/2 c, 138 1/2 c, 139 1/2 c, 140 1/2 c, 141 1/2 c, 142 1/2 c, 143 1/2 c, 144 1/2 c, 145 1/2 c, 146 1/2 c, 147 1/2 c, 148 1/2 c, 149 1/2 c, 150 1/2 c, 151 1/2 c, 152 1/2 c, 153 1/2 c, 154 1/2 c, 155 1/2 c, 156 1/2 c, 157 1/2 c, 158 1/2 c, 159 1/2 c, 160 1/2 c, 161 1/2 c, 162 1/2 c, 163 1/2 c, 164 1/2 c, 165 1/2 c, 166 1/2 c, 167 1/2 c, 168 1/2 c, 169 1/2 c, 170 1/2 c, 171 1/2 c, 172 1/2 c, 173 1/2 c, 174 1/2 c, 175 1/2 c, 176 1/2 c, 177 1/2 c, 178 1/2 c, 179 1/2 c, 180 1/2 c, 181 1/2 c, 182 1/2 c, 183 1/2 c, 184 1/2 c, 185 1/2 c, 186 1/2 c, 187 1/2 c, 188 1/2 c, 189 1/2 c, 190 1/2 c, 191 1/2 c, 192 1/2 c, 193 1/2 c, 194 1/2 c, 195 1/2 c, 196 1/2 c, 197 1/2 c, 198 1/2 c, 199 1/2 c, 200 1/2 c, 201 1/2 c, 202 1/2 c, 203 1/2 c, 204 1/2 c, 205 1/2 c, 206 1/2 c, 207 1/2 c, 208 1/2 c, 209 1/2 c, 210 1/2 c, 211 1/2 c, 212 1/2 c, 213 1/2 c, 214 1/2 c, 215 1/2 c, 216 1/2 c, 217 1/2 c, 218 1/2 c, 219 1/2 c, 220 1/2 c, 221 1/2 c, 222 1/2 c, 223 1/2 c, 224 1/2 c, 225 1/2 c, 226 1/2 c, 227 1/2 c, 228 1/2 c, 229 1/2 c, 230 1/2 c, 231 1/2 c, 232 1/2 c, 233 1/2 c, 234 1/2 c, 235 1/2 c, 236 1/2 c, 237 1/2 c, 238 1/2 c, 239 1/2 c, 240 1/2 c, 241 1/2 c, 242 1/2 c, 243 1/2 c, 244 1/2 c, 245 1/2 c, 246 1/2 c, 247 1/2 c, 248 1/2 c, 249 1/2 c, 250 1/2 c, 251 1/2 c, 252 1/2 c, 253 1/2 c, 254 1/2 c, 255 1/2 c, 256 1/2 c, 257 1/2 c, 258 1/2 c, 259 1/2 c, 260 1/2 c, 261 1/2 c, 262 1/2 c, 263 1/2 c, 264 1/2 c, 265 1/2 c, 266 1/2 c, 267 1/2 c, 268 1/2 c, 269 1/2 c, 270 1/2 c, 271 1/2 c, 272 1/2 c, 273 1/2 c, 274 1/2 c, 275 1/2 c, 276 1/2 c, 277 1/2 c, 278 1/2 c, 279 1/2 c, 280 1/2 c, 281 1/2 c, 282 1/2 c, 283 1/2 c, 284 1/2 c, 285 1/2 c, 286 1/2 c, 287 1/2 c, 288 1/2 c, 289 1/2 c, 290 1/2 c, 291 1/2 c, 292 1/2 c, 293 1/2 c, 294 1/2 c, 295 1/2 c, 296 1/2 c, 297 1/2 c, 298

WHOLESALE PRICES CURRENT,
FOR THE WEEK ENDING TUESDAY, JULY 14, 1887.

ASHES, per 100 lbs. ..	4.75	GRAIN, per bushel, ..	1.05
Barley, ..	1.05	Corn, northern, yellow, ..	1.10
Beans, per bushel, ..	1.10	do. flat yellow, ..	1.10
White, ..	1.10	do. white, ..	1.10
Barilla, per 220 lbs. ..	1.10	Oats, northern, ..	1.10
Sicily, ..	1.10	do. southern, ..	1.10
Tenerife, ..	1.10	Rye, northern, ..	1.10
American ground, ..	1.10	do. southern, ..	1.10
BEESWAX, per lb. ..	0.40	HEMP, per 220 lbs. ..	1.10
Yellow, ..	0.40	Outshot, ..	1.10
White, ..	0.40	Manilla, ..	1.10
CANDLES, per lb. ..	0.14	HIDES, per lb. ..	1.10
Boston mould, ..	0.14	Buenos Ayres and Rio Grande	1.10
dipped, ..	0.14	Brazil, ..	1.10
Spermaceti, ..	0.14	Porto Rico, dry and salted	1.10
CLOVER SEED, per lb. ..	0.14	Slaughter, ..	1.10
Northern, ..	0.14	Cow, per ps. ..	1.10
Southern, ..	0.14	Do. dry, ..	1.10
COAL, Cargo prices, ..	8.00	Buenos Ayres horse per piece	1.10
Anthracite, ..	11.00	HAY, hard pressed, per ton	1.10
N. Castle, ..	11.00	do. white, ..	1.10
Sidney, ..	9.00	Herds Seed, per bushel, ..	1.10
Orrel, ..	10.75	IRON, per 220 lbs. ..	1.10
Cannel, ..	11.50	Russia, s. p. s. ..	1.10
Retailing prices according to quality, ..	1.10	Island, ..	1.10
Anthracite, per 2000 lbs. ..	6.25	Para, ..	1.10
Newcastle per chaldron, ..	13.00	Cayenne, ..	1.10
Nova Scotia, ..	10.50	COFFEE, per lb. ..	1.10
Orrel, ..	12.00	Java, ..	1.10
COCOA per lb. ..	0.04	Porto Rico, ..	1.10
Island, ..	0.04	St. Domingo, ..	1.10
Para, ..	0.04	Havana, ..	1.10
Cayenne, ..	0.04	CORDAGE, per lb. ..	1.10
COFFEE, per lb. ..	0.10	Am. com., ..	1.10
Java, ..	0.10	Patent, ..	1.10
Porto Rico, ..	0.10	Russia, short price, ..	1.10
St. Domingo, ..	0.10	CORKS, per lb. ..	1.10
Havana, ..	0.10	Prime, ..	1.10
CORDAGE, per lb. ..	0.10	Common, ..	1.10
Am. com., ..	0.10	CORN MEAL, per bbl. ..	1.10
Patent, ..	0.10	COTTON, per lb. ..	1.10
Russia, short price, ..	0.10	Geo. Upd., ..	1.10
CORKS, per lb. ..	0.06	New Orleans, ..	1.10
Prime, ..	0.06	Alabama, ..	1.10
Common, ..	0.06	Island, ..	1.10
CORN MEAL, per bbl. ..	1.10	Island, ..	1.10
COTTON, per lb. ..	1.10	COPPER, per lb. ..	1.10
Geo. Upd., ..	1.10	Sheeting, ..	1.10
New Orleans, ..	1.10	Pig, Spanish, ..	1.10
Alabama, ..	1.10	Bolls, ..	1.10
Island, ..	1.10	Old, ..	1.10
Island, ..	1.10	DUCK, per lb. ..	1.10
COPPER, per lb. ..	1.10	AI, ..	1.10
Sheeting, ..	1.10	DBurgins, ..	1.10
Pig, Spanish, ..	1.10	Zotoff, ..	1.10
Bolls, ..	1.10	Konoploff, ..	1.10
Old, ..	1.10	Bilions, ..	1.10
DUCK, per lb. ..	1.10	Half duck, ..	1.10
AI, ..	1.10	Ravens, ..	1.10
DBurgins, ..	1.10	American, ..	1.10
Zotoff, ..	1.10	DIAPERS, per piece, ..	1.10
Konoploff, ..	1.10	Russia, b'd, ..	1.10
Bilions, ..	1.10	DYE STUFF, ..	1.10
Half duck, ..	1.10	Alum, ..	1.10
Ravens, ..	1.10	Cochineal, ..	1.10
American, ..	1.10	Copperas, ..	1.10
DIAPERS, per piece, ..	1.10	Indigo, Ben. common to prime, ..	1.10
Russia, b'd, ..	1.10	Manilla, ..	1.10
DYE STUFF, ..	1.10	Caracas, ..	1.10
Alum, ..	1.10	Guatemala, ..	1.10
Cochineal, ..	1.10	Mader, ..	1.10
Copperas, ..	1.10	Yellow Berries, Persian	1.10
Indigo, Ben. common to prime, ..	1.10	Camwood, per ton, stick	1.10
Manilla, ..	1.10	Fustic, ..	1.10
Caracas, ..	1.10	Brattle, ..	1.10
Guatemala, ..	1.10	Logwood, St. Domingo	1.10
Mader, ..	1.10	Rio de la Hacha, ..	1.10
Yellow Berries, Persian	1.10	Nicaragua, ..	1.10
Camwood, per ton, stick	1.10	Campach, ..	1.10
Fustic, ..	1.10	DIERS, ..	1.10
Brattle, ..	1.10	Roll Brimstone, per lb. ..	1.10
Logwood, St. Domingo	1.10	Crude, ton, ..	1.10
Rio de la Hacha, ..	1.10	Flour sulphur per lb. ..	1.10
Nicaragua, ..	1.10	Bark, Peruvian, per lb. ..	1.10
Campach, ..	1.10	Borax, refined, per lb. ..	1.10
DIERS, ..	1.10	Cantharides, per lb. ..	1.10
Roll Brimstone, per lb. ..	1.10	Oil, Annis, per lb. ..	1.10
Crude, ton, ..	1.10	Cassia, ..	1.10
Flour sulphur per lb. ..	1.10	Peppermint, ..	1.10
Bark, Peruvian, per lb. ..	1.10	Vitrol, ..	1.10
Borax, refined, per lb. ..	1.10	Clove, ..	1.10
Cantharides, per lb. ..	1.10	Lemon, ..	1.10
Oil, Annis, per lb. ..	1.10	Opium, Turkey, per lb. ..	1.10
Cassia, ..	1.10	Otto Rose, per oz. ..	1.10
Peppermint, ..	1.10	Quinine Sulphate, per oz. ..	1.10
Vitrol, ..	1.10	Rhubarb per lb. ..	1.10
Clove, ..	1.10	Sul Ammonie, ..	1.10
Lemon, ..	1.10	Senna India, ..	1.10
Opium, Turkey, per lb. ..	1.10	do. Alexa, ..	1.10
Otto Rose, per oz. ..	1.10	do. Lead, ..	1.10
Quinine Sulphate, per oz. ..	1.10	do. Tronier, ..	1.10
Rhubarb per lb. ..	1.10	Gum Copal, per lb. ..	1.10
Sul Ammonie, ..	1.10	Lac Dye, ..	1.10
Senna India, ..	1.10	Shalliot Orange, ..	1.10
do. Alexa, ..	1.10	Liver, ..	1.10
do. Lead, ..	1.10	Garnet, ..	1.10
do. Tronier, ..	1.10	Scammony, ..	1.10
Gum Copal, per lb. ..	1.10	Liquorice Paste per lb. ..	1.10
Lac Dye, ..	1.10	Castor Oil per gal. ..	1.10
Shalliot Orange, ..	1.10	Campior ref'd, ..	1.10
Liver, ..	1.10	FISH, per quintal, ..	1.10
Garnet, ..	1.10	G. G. Bank, ..	1.10
Scammony, ..	1.10	Hake, ..	1.10
Liquorice Paste per lb. ..	1.10	Bay, ..	1.10
Castor Oil per gal. ..	1.10	Shore, ..	1.10
Campior ref'd, ..	1.10	Mackerel, including inspection	1.10
FISH, per quintal, ..	1.10	No. 1, ..	1.10
G. G. Bank, ..	1.10	No. 2, ..	1.10
Hake, ..	1.10	No. 3, ..	1.10
Bay, ..	1.10	Salmon per bbl. ..	1.10
Shore, ..	1.10	No. 1, ..	1.10
Mackerel, including inspection	1.10	No. 2, ..	1.10
No. 1, ..	1.10	No. 3, ..	1.10
No. 2, ..	1.10	Shad, mess, ..	1.10
No. 3, ..	1.10	FEATHERS, per lb. ..	1.10
Salmon per bbl. ..	1.10	Russia geese, 1st, 2d, 3d, 4th, ..	1.10
No. 1, ..	1.10	Swedish tub, per 12 lbs ..	1.10
No. 2, ..	1.10	Bar, ..	1.10
No. 3, ..	1.10	SALT, per hhd. ..	1.10
Shad, mess, ..	1.10	Caliz, ..	1.10
FEATHERS, per lb. ..	1.10	Lisbon, ..	1.10
Russia geese, 1st, 2d, 3d, 4th, ..	1.10	St. Ubes, ..	1.10
Swedish tub, per 12 lbs ..	1.10	Marselles, ..	1.10
Bar, ..	1.10	Liver, coarse, 2 7/8 ..	1.10
SALT, per hhd. ..	1.10	Liver, fine, 1 1/2 ..	1.10
Caliz, ..	1.10	SALT-PETRE, Crude, ..	1.10
Lisbon, ..	1.10	SPICES, per lb. ..	1.10
St. Ubes, ..	1.10	Cassia, ..	1.10
Marselles, ..	1.10	Cloves, ..	1.10
Liver, coarse, 2 7/8 ..	1.10	Guier, R. & G., ..	1.10
Liver, fine, 1 1/2 ..	1.10	Mace, ..	1.10
SALT-PETRE, Crude, ..	1.10	Nutmeg, ..	1.10
SPICES, per lb. ..	1.10	Pepper, Sum., ..	1.10
Cassia, ..	1.10	Pimento, ..	1.10
Cloves, ..	1.10	Gum powder, ..	1.10
Guier, R. & G., ..	1.10	Supper, ..	1.10
Mace, ..	1.10	Hyon, ..	1.10
Nutmeg, ..	1.10	Young Hyson, ..	1.10
Pepper, Sum., ..	1.10	Young Skin, ..	1.10
Pimento, ..	1.10	Souchong, ..	1.10
Gum powder, ..	1.10	Bouchea, ..	1.10
Supper, ..	1.10	Manilla, ..	1.10
Hyon, ..	1.10	Manufactured Richmond, ..	1.10
Young Hyson, ..	1.10	Cassia, ..	1.10
Young Skin, ..	1.10	Cloves, ..	1.10
Souchong, ..	1.10	Guier, R. & G., ..	1.10
Bouchea, ..	1.10	Mace, ..	1.10
Manilla, ..	1.10	Nutmeg, ..	1.10
Manufactured Richmond, ..	1.10	Pepper, Sum., ..	1.10
Cassia, ..	1.10	Pimento, ..	1.10
Cloves, ..	1.10	Gum powder, ..	1.10
Guier, R. & G., ..	1.10	Supper, ..	1.10
Mace, ..	1.10	Hyon, ..	1.10
Nutmeg, ..	1.10	Young Hyson, ..	1.10
Pepper, Sum., ..	1.10	Young Skin, ..	1.10
Pimento, ..	1.10	Souchong, ..	1.10
Gum powder, ..	1.10	Bouchea, ..	1.10
Supper, ..	1.10	Manilla, ..	1.10
Hyon, ..	1.10	Manufactured Richmond, ..	1.10
Young Hyson, ..	1.10	Cassia, ..	1.10
Young Skin, ..	1.10	Cloves, ..	1.10
Souchong, ..	1.10	Guier, R. & G., ..	1.10
Bouchea, ..	1.10	Mace, ..	1.10
Manilla, ..	1.10	Nutmeg, ..	1.10
Manufactured Richmond, ..	1.10	Pepper, Sum., ..	1.10
Cassia, ..	1.10	Pimento, ..	1.10
Cloves, ..	1.10	Gum powder, ..	1.10
Guier, R. & G., ..	1.10	Supper, ..	1.10
Mace, ..	1.10	Hyon, ..	1.10
Nutmeg, ..	1.10	Young Hyson, ..	1.10
Pepper, Sum., ..	1.10	Young Skin, ..	1.10
Pimento, ..	1.10	Souchong, ..	1.10
Gum powder, ..	1.10	Bouchea, ..	1.10
Supper, ..	1.10	Manilla, ..	1.10
Hyon, ..	1.10	Manufactured Richmond, ..	1.10
Young Hyson, ..	1.10	Cassia, ..	1.10
Young Skin, ..	1.10	Cloves, ..	1.10
Souchong, ..	1.10	Guier, R. & G., ..	1.10
Bouchea, ..	1.10	Mace, ..	1.10
Manilla, ..	1.10	Nutmeg, ..	1.10
Manufactured Richmond, ..	1.10	Pepper, Sum., ..	1.10
Cassia, ..	1.10	Pimento, ..	1.10
Cloves, ..	1.10	Gum powder, ..	1.10
Guier, R. & G., ..	1.10	Supper, ..	1.10
Mace, ..	1.10	Hyon, ..	1.10
Nutmeg, ..	1.10	Young Hyson, ..	1.10
Pepper, Sum., ..	1.10	Young Skin, ..	1.10
Pimento, ..	1.10	Souchong, ..	1.10
Gum powder, ..	1.10	Bouchea, ..	1.10
Supper, ..	1.10	Manilla, ..	1.10
Hyon, ..	1.10	Manufactured Richmond, ..	1.10
Young Hyson, ..	1.10	Cassia, ..	1.10
Young Skin, ..	1.10	Cloves, ..	1.10
Souchong, ..	1.10	Guier, R. & G., ..	1.10
Bouchea, ..	1.10	Mace, ..	1.10
Manilla, ..	1.10	Nutmeg, ..	1.10
Manufactured Richmond, ..	1.10	Pepper, Sum., ..	1.10
Cassia, ..	1.10	Pimento, ..	1.10
Cloves, ..	1.10	Gum powder, ..	1.10
Guier, R. & G., ..	1.10	Supper, ..	1.10
Mace, ..	1.10	Hyon, ..	1.10
Nutmeg, ..	1.10	Young Hyson, ..	1.10
Pepper, Sum., ..	1.10	Young Skin, ..	1.10
Pimento, ..	1.10	Souchong, ..	1.10
Gum powder, ..	1.10	Bouchea, ..	1.10
Supper, ..	1.10	Manilla, ..	1.10
Hyon, ..	1.10	Manufactured Richmond, ..	1.10
Young Hyson, ..	1.10	Cassia, ..	1.10
Young Skin, ..	1.10	Cloves, ..	1.10
Souchong, ..	1.10	Guier, R. & G., ..	1.10
Bouchea, ..	1.10	Mace, ..	1.10
Manilla, ..	1.10	Nutmeg, ..	1.10
Manufactured Richmond, ..	1.10	Pepper, Sum., ..	1.10
Cassia, ..	1.10	Pimento, ..	1.10
Cloves, ..	1.10	Gum powder, ..	1.10
Guier, R. & G., ..	1.10	Supper, ..	1.10
Mace, ..	1.10	Hyon, ..	1.10
Nutmeg, ..	1.10	Young Hyson, ..	1.10
Pepper, Sum., ..	1.10	Young Skin, ..	1.10
Pimento, ..	1.10	Souchong, ..	1.10
Gum powder, ..	1.10	Bouchea, ..	1.10
Supper, ..	1.10	Manilla, ..	1.10
Hyon, ..	1.10	Manufactured Richmond, ..	1.10
Young Hyson, ..	1.10	Cassia, ..	1.10
Young Skin, ..	1.10	Cloves, ..	1.10
Souchong, ..	1.10	Guier, R. & G., ..	1.10
Bouchea, ..	1.10	Mace, ..	1.10
Manilla, ..	1.10	Nutmeg, ..	1.10
Manufactured Richmond, ..	1.10	Pepper, Sum., ..	1.10
Cassia, ..	1.10	Pimento, ..	1.10
Cloves, ..	1.10	Gum powder, ..	1.10
Guier, R. & G., ..	1.10	Supper, ..	1.10
Mace, ..	1.10	Hyon, ..	1.10
Nutmeg, ..	1.10	Young Hyson, ..	1.10
Pepper, Sum., ..	1.10	Young Skin, ..	1.10
Pimento, ..	1.10	Souchong, ..	1.10
Gum powder, ..	1.10	Bouchea, ..	1.10
Supper, ..	1.10	Manilla, ..	1.10
Hyon, ..	1.10	Manufactured Richmond, ..	1.10
Young Hyson, ..	1.10	Cassia, ..	1.10
Young Skin, ..	1.10	Cloves, ..	1.10
Souchong, ..	1.10	Guier, R. & G., ..	1.10
Bouchea, ..	1.10	Mace, ..	1.10
Manilla, ..	1.10	Nutmeg, ..	1.10
Manufactured Richmond, ..	1.10	Pepper, Sum., ..	1.10
Cassia, ..	1.10	Pimento, ..	1.10
Cloves, ..	1.10	Gum powder, ..	1.10
Guier, R. & G., ..	1.10	Supper, ..	1.10
Mace, ..	1.10	Hyon, ..	1.10
Nutmeg, ..	1.10	Young Hyson, ..	1.10
Pepper, Sum., ..	1.10	Young Skin, ..	1.10
Pimento, ..	1.10	Souchong, ..	1.10
Gum powder, ..	1.10	Bouchea, ..	1.10
Supper, ..	1.10	Manilla, ..	1.10
Hyon, ..	1.10	Manufactured Richmond, ..	1.10
Young Hyson, ..	1.10	Cassia, ..	1.10
Young Skin, ..	1.10	Cloves, ..	1.10
Souchong, ..	1.10	Guier, R. & G., ..	1.10
Bouchea, ..	1.10	Mace, ..	1.10
Manilla, ..	1.10	Nutmeg, ..	1.10
Manufactured Richmond, ..	1.10	Pepper, Sum., ..	1.10
Cassia, ..	1.10	Pimento, ..	1.10
Cloves, ..	1.10	Gum powder, ..	1.10
Guier, R. & G., ..	1.10	Supper, ..	1.10
Mace, ..	1.10	Hyon, ..	1.10
Nutmeg, ..	1.10	Young Hyson, ..	1.10
Pepper, Sum., ..	1.10	Young Skin, ..	1.10
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Gum powder, ..	1.10	Bouchea, ..	1.10
Supper, ..	1.10	Manilla, ..	1.10
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Young Hyson, ..	1.10	Cassia, ..	1.10
Young Skin, ..	1.10	Cloves, ..	1.10
Souchong, ..	1.10	Guier, R. & G., ..	1.10
Bouchea, ..	1.10	Mace, ..	1.10
Manilla, ..	1.10	Nutmeg, ..	1.10
Manufactured Richmond, ..	1.10	Pepper, Sum., ..	1.10
Cassia, ..	1.10	Pimento, ..	1.10
Cloves, ..	1.10	Gum powder, ..	1.10
Guier, R. & G., ..	1.10	Supper, ..	1.10
Mace, ..	1.10	Hyon, ..	1.10
Nutmeg, ..			